

6. Principles of Metallurgy

1. The impurity present in the ore is called as ____.
2. Galena is an ore of ____.
3. The purpose of smelting an ore is to ____ it.
4. The formula of rust ____.
5. Smelting is carried out in ____ furnace.
6. The new substance added to ore to remove gangue is called ____.
7. Aluminium is used as a reducing agent in ____ process.
8. Roasting is carried out in ____ furnace.
9. ____ are least reactive elements.
10. Sulphide ores are concentrated by ____ process.
11. The formula of Bauxite ____.
12. Name the pyro chemical process in which ore is heated in the absence of air ____.
13. The method suitable for purification of low boiling metals is ____ ()
a) Poling b) Distillation c) Liquation d) Electrolytic Refining
14. The chemical process in which one is heated in the absence of air is called ____
()
a) Roasting b) Smelting c) Calcination d) Distillation
15. The impurities present in the ore is called ____ ()
a) Slag b) Forth c) Flux d) Gangue
16. ____ is a process of heating the ore strongly in the presence of oxygen ()
a) Smelting b) Roasting c) Calcination d) Distillation
17. Smelting is carried out in ____ Furnace ()
a) Reverberatory b) Blast c) Retort d) Clay
18. Roasting is carried out in ____ Furnace ()
a) Reverberatory b) Blast c) Retort d) Clay

19. The oil used in the froth floatation process is _____ ()
 a) Kerosene b) Pine Oil c) Coconut Oil d) Olive Oil
20. Froth floating is a method for the purification of _____ ore ()
 a) Sulphide b) Oxide c) Carbonate d) Nitrate
21. Galena is an ore of _____ ()
 a) Zn b) Pb c) Fe d) Al
22. The most abundant metal in earth crust is _____ ()
 a) Oxygen b) Aluminium c) Zinc d) Iron
23. The purpose of smelting an ore is to _____ ()
 a) Oxidize b) Reduce c) Neutralize d) None of these
24. Which of the following element occurs in free state ()
 a) Phosphorus b) Sulphur c) Silicon d) Gold

Answers

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|-----------------|----------------------|---|--|
| 1) Gangue | 2) Pb | 3) Reduce | 4) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ |
| 5) Blast | 6) Flux | 7) Thermite | 8) Reverberatory |
| 9) Au, Ag | 10) Froth Floatation | 11) $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ | |
| 12) Calcination | 13) c | 14) c | 15) d |
| 16) b | 17) b | 18) a | 19) b |
| 20) a | 21) b | 22) b | 23) b |
| 24) d | | | |